



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

New England District

Maine Project Office
675 Western Avenue #3
Manchester, Maine 04351

PUBLIC NOTICE

Date: March 24, 2009

Comment Period Ends: April 13, 2009

File Number: NAE-2009-00514

In Reply Refer To: Jay L. Clement

Or by e-mail: jay.l.clement@usace.army.mil

- 20 Day Notice -

The District Engineer has received a permit application from the applicant below to **conduct work in waters of the United States** as described below. The Corps is soliciting comments on both the project itself and the range of issues to be addressed in the environmental documentation.

APPLICANT: MAINE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, 16 STATE HOUSE STATION, AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

ACTIVITY: Place permanent and temporary fill below the ordinary high water line and the high tide line of numerous waterways and in their adjacent freshwater and tidal wetlands throughout the State of Maine in order to repair, rehabilitate, or replace numerous existing deteriorated bridges or culverts. This work is being conducted in response to Federal and State stimulus efforts and is designed to address critical bridges and other structures that need immediate attention to insure public safety and protect the economic vitality of Maine's transportation network. Refer to attached table(s) for a list of locations, scope of work, and anticipated impacts.

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT (EFH): This work may impact Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for Atlantic salmon. This habitat consists of stream and river bottom composed of silt, sand, and gravel mixed with stones. Impact to this species is expected to be minimal with appropriate erosion control measures, in stream work windows, and other best management practices. Therefore, the District Engineer has made a preliminary determination that the site-specific adverse effect will be minimal. Further consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding EFH conservation recommendations is being conducted and will be concluded prior to the final decision. Similarly, consultation will be initiated regarding the presence of salmon as they are a Federally listed endangered species.

WATERWAY AND LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED WORK: This work is proposed in numerous wetlands and waterways at Roxbury, Maine. Refer to attached table(s) for projects' location.

AUTHORITY

Permits are required pursuant to:

- Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899
 Section 404 of the Clean Water Act
 Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act).

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which may reasonably accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered, including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are: conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural value, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain value, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Where the activity involves the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States or the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposing it in ocean waters, the evaluation of the impact of the activity in the public interest will also include application of the guidelines promulgated by the Administrator, U.S Environmental Protection Agency, under authority of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act, and/or Section 103 of the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 as amended.

SECTION 106 COORDINATION

Based on his initial review, the District Engineer has determined that little likelihood exists for the proposed work to impinge upon properties with cultural or Native American significance, or listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, no further consideration of the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, is necessary. This determination is based upon one or more of the following:

- a. The permit area has been extensively modified by previous work.
- b. The permit area has been recently created.
- c. The proposed activity is of limited nature and scope.
- d. Review of the latest published version of the National Register shows that no presence of registered properties listed as being eligible for inclusion therein are in the permit area or general vicinity.
- e. Coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s)

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT CONSULTATION

On November 13, 2000, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (“Services”) listed a distinct population segment (“DPS”) of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) in the Gulf of Maine as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (“ESA”). More recently, the Services have proposed designating critical habitat and expanding the current Gulf of Maine DPS. Many of the projects listed on the attached table(s) fall within the proposed listing area. In expectation that critical habitat is designated and/or the DPS is expanded, the Corps is consulting/conferencing with the Services regarding ESA recommendations. This consultation/conferencing will be concluded prior to the final decision. The Corps is also consulting with the National Marine Fisheries Service on potential impacts to endangered shortnose sturgeon. By this public notice, the District Engineer is also requesting that the appropriate Federal Agency

provide comments regarding the presence of and potential impacts to other listed species or its critical habitat.

The following authorizations have been applied for, or have been, or will be obtained:

- (X) Permit, License or Assent from State.
- (X) Permit from Local Wetland Agency or Conservation Commission.
- (X) Water Quality Certification in accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

In order to properly evaluate the proposal, we are seeking public comment. Anyone wishing to comment is encouraged to do so. **Comments should be submitted in writing by the above date.** If you have any questions, please contact Jay Clement at 207-623-8367 at our Manchester, Maine Project Office.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider the application. Requests for a public hearing shall specifically state the reasons for holding a public hearing. The Corps holds public hearings for the purpose of obtaining public comments when that is the best means for understanding a wide variety of concerns from a diverse segment of the public.

The initial determinations made herein will be reviewed in light of facts submitted in response to this notice. All comments will be considered a matter of public record. Copies of letters of objection will be forwarded to the applicant who will normally be requested to contact objectors directly in an effort to reach an understanding.

For more information on the New England District Corps of Engineers programs, visit our website at <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil>.

THIS NOTICE IS NOT AN AUTHORIZATION TO DO ANY WORK.



Frank J. Del Giudice
Chief, Permits and Enforcement Branch
Regulatory Division

If you would prefer not to continue receiving Public Notices, please contact Ms. Tina Chaisson at (978) 318-8058 or e-mail her at bettina.m.chaisson@usace.army.mil. You may also check here () and return this portion of the Public Notice to: Bettina Chaisson, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742-2751.

NAME: _____

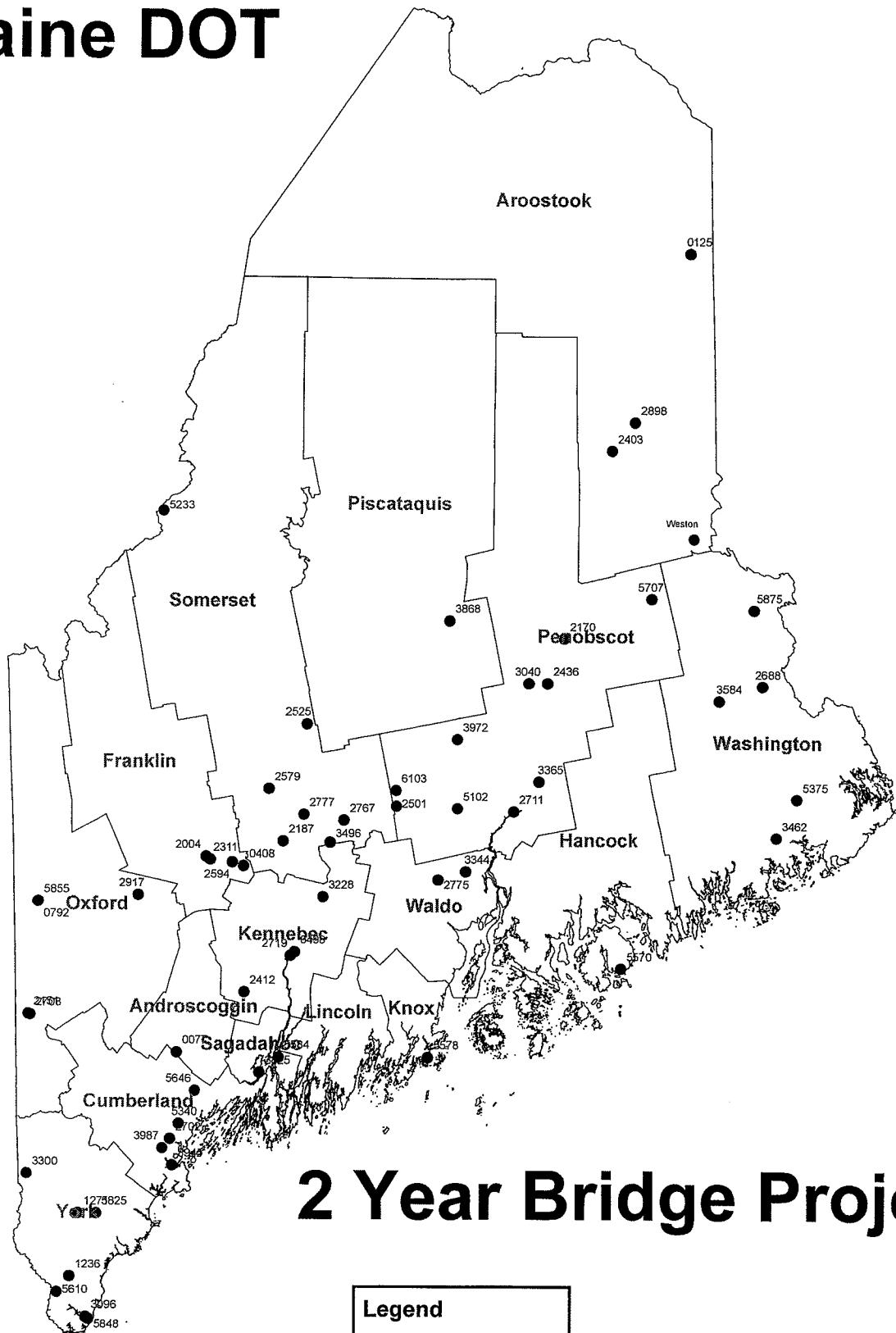
ADDRESS: _____

PROPOSED WORK AND PURPOSE

Place permanent and temporary fill below the ordinary high water line and the high tide line of numerous waterways and in their adjacent freshwater and tidal wetlands throughout the State of Maine in order to repair, rehabilitate, or replace numerous existing deteriorated bridges or culverts. This work is being conducted in response to Federal and State stimulus efforts and is designed to address critical bridges and other structures that need immediate attention to insure public safety and protect the economic vitality of Maine's transportation network. Refer to attached table(s) for a list of locations, scope of work, and anticipated impacts.

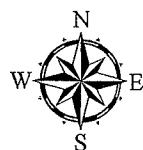
The work is described on the enclosed plans entitled "STETSON WIND PROJECT, STETSON MOUNTAIN" on 25 sheets, some undated and others dated "11/20/07, 11/30/07, and August 24, 2007".

Maine DOT



2 Year Bridge Projects

Legend
● 2 Yr Bridge Projects



Project Information

Project Location							Construction Overview			
BR#	Location	Town	County	Bridge Name	Scope	Demolition D-DT-TE	Temporary D-DT-TE			
0077	Old Danville Road	Auburn	Aroostook	ROYAL RIVER BRIDGE	Bridge Replacement (wide)	No	Dismantle deck and rail with hydraulic hammer, remove debris from channel with clam-shell/hand labor. Remove existing bridge beams with large excavator. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish existing structure. Dismantle abutment. Form/place footing and abutment. Pump/drip. Swap diversion to opposite abutment and repeat. Set beams, form/cast deck, install membrane, form/seed/pave, stripe.	Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation at narrowest point of stream (some clearing may be required to access cofferdam locations). Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.		
125	Richardson Road	Easton	Aroostook	PRESTILE STREAM #1	Bridge Culvert Replacement (longer, possible removal?)	No	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some clearing may be required to access cofferdam locations). Place cofferdam back into stream below outlet pool. Install diversion: most likely pump, install "sieve" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam will slowly be breached. First flush of dirty water captured by the "dirty water" pump and sent to cofferdam sedimentation basin. When the water behind downstream cofferdam is clean, that dam will be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.	Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.		
2403	Route 2	Island Falls	Aroostook	IRON	Bridge Replacement	No	Drive pile (H-pile or Pipepile), may require pre-excavation by crane with clam-shell for temporary work rest/bridge. Drive pile to support "false-work" under structure to contain debris from deck/rail removal. Install barges if sufficient depth of water, to contain bulk of pier debris. If there is not sufficient depth, remove center pier via open demolition with a hoist from work area and/or blast. Remove concrete from river with clam-shell. Cannot blast in a cofferdam, remove center pier. Remove concrete from pier. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Pipe removed, new pipe/riprap installed in "dry" work area between cofferdams. Place sand/concrete underwater in flooded cofferdam. Dewater cofferdam to pump clean water into river. When water gets within a few feet of seal, pump to a cofferdam sedimentation basin to capture water with concrete sediment. Once cleaned, the cofferdam can be allowed to flood at night, and dewatered the next day by pumping overboard. Form, cast, and clean footing and pier in the "dry". Remove cofferdam. Demolish abutments/pier (sandbags/Jersey barriers). Demo, excavate for footing, form, cast, and clean footing/abutments.	Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.		
259B	Main Street	Oakfield	Aroostook	Village	Bridge Replacement	No	Remove deck by saw cutting timbers and rippling with excavator. Set beams, form/cast deck, install membrane, form/seed/pave, stripe.	Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.		
53440	Winn Road	Cumberland	Cumberland	RIDEOUT	Stirrup Replacement (Invert w/ wiers)	No	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Placing substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.	Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.		
2702	Route 26/100	Falmouth	Cumberland	RR and River CROSSING	Bridge Replacement	No	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Placing substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.	Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.		
56446	Hallowell Road/ Route 9	Pownal	Cumberland	POWNAL CENTER	Bridge Culvert Rehabilitation (Invert w/ wiers)	No	Drive pile (H-pile or Pipepile, may require pre-excavation by crane with clam-shell) for temporary work rest/bridge. Drive pile to support "false-work" under structure to contain demolition debris from deck/rail removal. Install bags, if sufficient depth of water, to contain bulk of pier debris. If there is not sufficient depth, remove center pier via open demolition with a hoist from work area and/or blast. Remove concrete from river with clam-shell. Cannot blast inside a cofferdam, generally destroy cofferdam. Repeat for other piers. Install cofferdam in flooded cofferdam. Dewater cofferdam with concrete sediment. Place sand/concrete underwater in flooded cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam will slowly be breached. First flush of dirty water captured by the "dirty water" pump and sent to cofferdam sedimentation basin to capture water with concrete sediment. Once cleaned, the cofferdam can be allowed to flood at night, and dewatered the next day by pumping overboard. Form, cast, and clean footing and pier in the "dry". Remove cofferdam. Demo, excavate for footing, form, cast, and clean footing/abutments.	Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.		
39445	Route 1	South Portland	Cumberland	VETERANS MEMORIAL	Design Build Bridge Replacement *	??	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Placing substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.	Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers: compress substrate, minor sedimentation.		
					E. Bridge Street		Arch with Natural Stone			

will apply "MaineDOT Special
Water Work Conditions" as
standard practice.

Project Location

Project Location							Construction Overview						
R#	Location	Town	County	Bridge Name	Scope	On-Site Temporary Detour?	R#	Location	Town	County	Bridge Name	Scope	On-Site Temporary Detour?
04	Route 4/27/43	Farmington	Franklin	Abbot	Slipline	No	08	Swan Road	New Sharon	Franklin	SWAN ROAD	Bridge Replacement (Possible Removal)	No
111	Route 227	Farmington	Franklin	Gilbert Brook	Slipline	No	11	Swan Road	New Sharon	Franklin	SWAN ROAD	Remove deck by saw cutting timbers and riping with excavator, lift beams. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish abutments. Divert flow away from abutment (sandbags, Jersey barriers). Demolish abutment. Form/place footing and abutment, place tpirap.	Yes
94	Townway Road	New Sharon	Franklin	MUDDY BROOK	Bridge Removal	No	12	Cobbsescentee Road	Monmouth	Kennebec	JOCK STREAM	Bridge Replacement (Longer Span)	No
70	Route 3	Mt Desert	Hancock	STANLEY BROOK	Bridge Replacement	??	17	Island Road	South Thomaston	Knox	SPRUCE HEAD	Bridge Replacement	No
88	Blair Road	Augusta	Kennebec	BLAIR ROAD	LAP	No	18	Garfield Road	Winslow	Kennebec	RIGGS	Bridge Replacement	No
19	Route 100/201	Augusta	Kennebec		Bridge Replacement	No	19	Shave Hill Road	Fryeburg	Oxford	CHARLES RIVER	Bridge Replacement	Yes
412	Cobbsescentee Road	Monmouth	Kennebec		Bridge Replacement	No	20	McNeil Road	Fryeburg	Oxford	RED IRON	Design Build Bridge	No
28	Garfield Road	Winslow	Kennebec	MILE BROOK	Bridge Replacement	No	21	Riley Twp	Oxford	BULL BRANCH	Bridge Replacement (Longer Span)	No	
78	Island Road	South Thomaston	Knox		Bridge Replacement	No	22	Riley Twp	Oxford	BULL BRANCH #2	Bridge Replacement (Possible Rehabilitation)	No	
51					Drive pile to support "false-work" under structure to contain demolition debris generated by deck/rail removal. Drive pile to create rail system. Install large roller system on existing bridge beams. Jack beams above existing abutments and roll beams onto shore to be dismantled. Dismantle abutment. Build new abutment and place tpirap in the "dry".	No	23	Coburn Fields Road	Riley Twp	Oxford	WEBB RIVER	Bridge Replacement	No
08					Drive pile to support "false-work" under structure to contain demolition debris generated by deck/rail removal. Remove deck and rails. Surround pier with barges to access bearings on pier and contain debris. Disconnect bearings from beams, and lift beams with crane. Hammer concrete pier cap. Put piles that make up pier foundation. Divert flow with sandbags away from abutment/tpirap. Demolish existing abutment. Build new abutment and place tpirap in the "dry".	No	24	Coburn Fields Road	Riley Twp	Oxford		Drive pile to support "false-work" under structure. Dismantle abutment. Set beams, place pre-cast concrete deck panels, and install temporary rail. Dismantle deck and rail with hydraulic hammer, remove debris from channel with clam-shell/hand labor. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish existing abutment. Diver flow away from abutment (sandbags, Jersey barriers). Demolish abutment. Form/place footing and abutment, place tpirap.	Yes
55					Drive pile to support "false-work" under structure. Dismantle abutment to opposite abutment and repeat. Set beams, form/cast deck (possibly wood). Loam and seed.	No	25					Remove wooden deck cut saw cutting and removing with an excavator. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish existing structure. Diver flow with sandbags away from abutment. Demolish abutment with hydraulic hammer. Form/place footing and abutment, place tpirap.	Yes
22					Remove wooden deck cut saw cutting and removing with an excavator. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish existing structure. Diver flow with sandbags away from abutment. Demolish abutment with hydraulic hammer. Form/place footing and abutment, place tpirap.	No							

Will apply "MaineDOT Special -water Work Conditions" as standard practices.

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Annexure 2

Project Information

Will apply "MaineDOT Special
on-water Work Conditions" as
standard practice.

Project Location					Project Information		
#	Location	Town	County	Bridge Name	Scope	On-Site Temporary	Construction Overview
37	Center Street/ Route 171	Prentiss Twp.	Penobscot	LITTLE MUD BROOK	Bridge Replacement (arch w/ longer sturcture)	No	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations. Sandbags: compress substrate; minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers with sheet plastic: compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Install diversion: most likely pump, install "sleev'e" under work area to protect hose; intake installed in sump surrounded by small plastic perforated liner filled with crushed stone to prevent clogging. Pump outlet installed set that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within downstream cofferdam upstream of stream will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will study be breached. First flush will be breached, as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will be removed. When the water behind cofferdam is pumped to the cofferdam sedimentation basins. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers with sheet plastic: compress substrate, minor sedimentation basin at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Install diversion: most likely pump, install "sleev'e" under work area to protect hose; intake installed in sump surrounded by small plastic perforated liner filled with crushed stone to prevent clogging. Pump outlet installed set that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within downstream cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Place invert liner by spraying shotcrete, form and place external weirs, install riprap installed in "dry" work area between cofferdams. Block final water outlet notch and use as containment for flushing of liner. The diversion pump system will be stopped and the diversion pump system will be removed. When the water behind cofferdam is cleaned.
38	Route 11	Ebeneeza T5 R9 NWP	Piscataquis	Sinking Brook Bridge	Slipline w/ weirs	No	Build temporary access by placing Jersey barriers/driving steel, lining with geotextile and placing stone fill. Drive pile on both sides of bridge and on either side of pier, slide beams under bridge creating temporary piers. Remove existing pier by "footing". Excavate for new pier from access road. Place distribution slab like a seal using excavated hole as "form" instead of sheetpile. Form/cast footings, form/cast piles and granular fill. Diver flow away from abutments with sandbags or Jersey barriers and sheet plastic, remove spalling concrete with rock-hammer/smal hydraulic hammer, form/cast, abutment repairs, finish concrete, place riprap, and remove cofferdam.
25	Foreside Road	Topsham	Sagadahoc	MUDDY RIVER	Bridge Substructure Rehabilitation	No	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Install diversion: most likely pump, install "sleev'e" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Place invert liner by spraying shotcrete, form and place external weirs, install riprap installed in "dry" work area between cofferdams. Block final water outlet notch and use as containment for flushing of liner. The diversion pump system will be stopped and the diversion pump system will be removed. When the water behind cofferdam is cleaned.
84	River Road/ Route 128	Woolwich	Sagadahoc	CHOPPS CREEK	Bridge Culvert Rehabilitation (invert w/ weirs)	No	Construct new structure on new alignment, leaving old structure as detour. Work from barges. Drive pipe piles to refusal for foundation. Install floating boom around piles. Air-lift to clean piles, install re-bar "cages", fill with concrete. Form, cast and finish new caps, set, beams. Form/cast deck, insl membrane, pave, beam and sand set. Put traffic on new structure. Move barges under old structure to contain demolition debris. If the debris is falling from too great a height can destroy a barge; plug bridge trusses, saw cut into manageable pieces and lift out with crane. Pull existing piles if possible, if not, cut underway by diver at mudline.
67	Route 2	Canaan	Somerset	SIBLEY POND	Design Build Bridge Replacement	Yes	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Install diversion: most likely pump, install "sleev'e" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Demolish structure and remove debris. Undercut existing material, install new "bed", pipe/pox and riprap installed in "dry" work area between cofferdams. The diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached. First flush of dirty water captured by the "dirty water" pump and sent to cofferdam sedimentation basin. When the water behind downstream cofferdam is clean, that dam will be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
96	Route 23	Canaan	Somerset	HASKELL	In-kind Bridge Replacement	No	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Install diversion: most likely pump, install "sleev'e" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. When the water behind downstream cofferdam is clean, that dam will be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
79	Route 20 A/8/16	Embdien	Somerset	MOORE	Bridge Replacement Slaged Construction	No	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations. Sandbags: compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Install diversion: most likely pump, install "sleev'e" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. When the water behind downstream cofferdam is clean, that dam will be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
25	Route 16	Mayfield Twp	Somerset	MAYFIELD	Bridge Culvert Rhabilitation (invert w/ weirs)	No	Bridge arches, deck and piers with hydraulic hammer. Remove demolition debris from ice via hand labor or small machine. Excavate for concrete seal within dewatered cofferdam. Place seal concrete underwater in flooded cofferdam. Dewater cofferdam by pumping clean water into river. When water gets within a few feet of seal, pump to a cofferdam sediment basin to capture water with concrete sediment. Once dewatered, manually clean seal surface (scrubs, and brooms). Once cleaned, the cofferdam can be allowed to flood at night and dewatered the next day by pumping overboard. Form, cast, and clean fooling and pier in the "dry". Remove cofferdam. Repeat for other piers. Set beams, form/cast deck, install membrane, pave, form and seed.
87	Route 2	Nonidgewock	Somerset	Covered	Bridge Replacement	Yes	"Will apply "MaineDOT Special In-water Work Conditions" as standard practice.

Project Location					Project Information	
BR#	Location	Town	County	Bridge Name	Scope	
					Construction Overview	
					On-Site Temporary Detour	
5233	Route 201	Sandy Bay Twp.	Somerset	KELLEY BROOK 2	Bridge Replacement	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Sandbags; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers with sheet plastic; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below outlet pool. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water captured by the "dirty water" pump and sent to cofferdam sedimentation basin. Demolish structure and remove debris. Undercut existing diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
2777	Hilton Hill Road	Skowhegan	Somerset	SMITH POND (OLD)	Bridge Removal	Place barefooted under deck to contain debris and demolish with hydraulic hammer to remove deck and rail. Lift beams off abutments. Excavate behind abutments, "crack" abutments with hydraulic hammer, pull pieces of abutment away from pond. Remove to water level, cover with riprap. Final grading of slopes, beam and sand.
2775	Route 139	Monroe	Waldo	SMITH	Bridge Replacement w/ pipe or box (longer/deeper)	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Sandbags; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers with sheet plastic; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Repeat downstream below outlet pool. Instal diversion: most likely pump, install "sieve" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below outlet pool. Instal diversion: most likely pump, install "sieve" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water material, install new "bed" pipebox and riprap installed in "dry" work area between cofferdams. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Demolish structure and remove debris. Undercut existing diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
3344	Loggin Road	Winterport	Waldo	TIBBETTS	Bridge Replacement	After spudding false-work from existing structure, demolish deck and rail with hydraulic hammer and catch the debris and false work. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish abutment. Diver flow away from abutment (sandbags/Jersey barriers). Demolish abutment with hydraulic hammer. Formplace footing and abutment, place riprap. Swap diversion to opposite abutment and repeat. Set beams, formplace deck, install membrane, loam/seed, paving, stripe.
5575	Vancouvert Road/ Route 6	Codyville Pk.	Washington	BEAVER BROOK	Bridge Culvert Rehabilitation (Invert w/ wiers)	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Sandbags; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers with sheet plastic; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Repeat downstream below outlet pool. Instal diversion: most likely pump, install "sieve" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Demolish structure and remove debris. Undercut existing diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
3584	Millford Street	Grand Lake Stream Pk	Washington	MILLFORD STREET	Bridge Replacement (wider, w/ longer span)	Demolish deck and rail with hydraulic hammer, remove debris from channel with clam-shell/hand labor. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish existing abutment. Diver flow away from abutment (sandbags/Jersey barriers). Demolish abutment with hydraulic hammer. Formplace footing and abutment, place riprap. Swap diversion to opposite abutment and repeat. Set beams, formplace deck, install membrane, loam/seed, paving, stripe.
2688	Calais Road, Route 1	Princeton	Washington	PRINCETON	Bridge Replacement (wider structure)	Build temporary abutments with Jersey barriers/concrete "waste" blocks. Line with geotextile and backfill with granular material. Set beams, place pre-cast concrete deck panels, and install temporary rail. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish existing structure. Diver flow with sandbags away from abutment. Demolish abutment. Form/place footing and abutment, place riprap. Swap diversion to opposite abutment and repeat. Set beams, formplace deck, install membrane, loam/seed, paving, stripe.
5375	Route 191	Two 18 Ed Bp.	Washington	SOUTHERN INLET	Bridge Culvert Replacement (longer pipe or box)	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Sandbags; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers with sheet plastic; compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Instal diversion: most likely pump, install "sieve" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Demolish structure and remove debris. Undercut existing diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
3462	Route 1A	Whineyville	Washington	MACHIAS RIVER	Bridge Substructure Rehabilitation	Build temporary abutments with sheet/pile/granular fill. Drive piles (H-pile or Pipe-pile, may require pre-excavation by crane with clam-shell) to create a temporary work test(s) beside existing bridge. Remove spalling concrete substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Instal diversion: most likely pump, install "sieve" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Demolish structure and remove debris. Undercut existing diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
3300	Action Bridge Road	Action	York	BALCH MILLS	In-kind Bridge Culvert Replacement	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Sandbags; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers with sheet plastic; compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Instal diversion: most likely pump, install "sieve" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Demolish structure and remove debris. Undercut existing diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.
1271	Back Road	Alfred	York	NUTTERS	Bridge Culvert Replacement (wider, w/ longer span)	Demolish deck and rail with hydraulic hammer, remove debris from channel with clam-shell/hand labor. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish existing abutment. Diver flow away from abutment (sandbags/Jersey barriers). Demolish abutment with hydraulic hammer. Formplace footing and abutment, place riprap. Swap diversion to opposite abutment and repeat. Set beams, formplace deck, install membrane, loam/seed, paving, stripe.
5825	Alfred Road/ Route 111	Lyman	York	KENNEBUNK RIVER	Bridge Culvert Rehabilitation (Invert w/ wiers)	Place cofferdam upstream at narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations). Sandbags; compress substrate, minor sedimentation. Jersey barriers with sheet plastic; compress substrate, minor sedimentation) repeat downstream below outlet pool. Instal diversion: most likely pump, install "sieve" under work area to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam is pumped to a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Demolish structure and remove debris. Undercut existing diversion pump system will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.

*Will apply "MaineDOT Special In-Water Work Conditions" as standard practice.

Project Location					Project Information		
BR#	Location	Town	County	Bridge Name	Scope	On-Site Temporary Detour?	
1236	Great Hill Road	South Berwick	York	GREAT HILL BR	Bridge Replacement (longer span w/ abutment)	Remove wooden deck cut saw cutting and removing with an excavator. Excavate for new footings and abutments behind existing abutments until it is time to demolish existing structure. Divert flow with sandbags away from abutment. Demolish abutment with hydraulic hammer. Form/place footing and abutment, place riprap. Swap diversion to opposite abutment and repeat. Set beams, form/cast deck, install membrane, form/seed, pave, stripe.	??
5610	Dow Highway/ Route 236	South Berwick	York	GREAT WORKS RIVER	Bridge Replacement	Place large log under deck to contain debris and demolish with Hydraulic hammer to remove deck and rail. Lift beams off of abutments. Excavate behind abutments. "crack" abutments with hydraulic hammer, pull pieces of opposite abutment, and repeat. Set beams, form/cast deck, install membrane, form/seed, pave, stripe.	No
3096	Organug Road	York	York	SEAWALLS	Bridge Rehabilitation	Build temporary access by placing Jersey barriers/driving sheets, lining with geotextile and placing stone fill. Drive piles on both sides of bridge and on either side of pier, slide beams under bridge creating temporary piers. Remove existing pier with chainsaw to mudline. Install sandbag/Jersey barrier around pier "boiling". Excavate for new pier from access road. Place distribution slab like a seal using excavated hole as "form" instead of sheathing. Form/cast footing, form east pier shaft and cap. Place riprap around new pier. Remove temporary piers. Build temporary access road with Jersey barriers, geotextile and granular fill. Divert flow away from abutments with sandbags or Jersey barriers and sheet plastic, remove spalling concrete with rock-hammer/small hydraulic hammer, form/cast, abutment repairs, finish concrete, place riprap, and remove cofferdam.	No
5848	Route 103	York	York	Station 34	Bridge Replacement with Box Culvert	Place cofferdam upstream at a narrowest point of stream (some cutting may be required to access cofferdam locations. Sandbags; compress substrate, minor sediments/soil, compress substrate, minor sedimentation). Remove downstream below outlet pool. Install diversion to protect hose. Pump outlet installed so that discharge does not scour. Clean water pumped from above upstream cofferdam back into stream below downstream cofferdam. Dirty water within cofferdam will be stopped and the upstream coffer dam will slowly be breached. First flush of dirty water material, install new "bed", pipeline, and riprap installed in "dry work area between cofferdams. The diversion pump system will be stopped and the diversion pump system will then be removed. When the water behind downstream cofferdam is clean, that dam will be breached as well. The remainder of the upstream cofferdam and the diversion pump system will then be removed.	No

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